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SENATE

{ REPORT
No. 1976 }

SIZUKO KATO

JUNE 27, 1952.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. McCARRAN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 2372]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (S. 2372) for the relief of Sizuko Kato, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with amendments and recommends that the bill, as amended, do pass.

AMENDMENTS

1. On line 6, immediately following the word "to" insert the name "Meechiko,".
2. Amend the title so as to read:
A bill for the relief of Sizuki Kato and her minor child, Meechiko.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill, as amended, is to enable the Japanese fiancée and minor child of a United States citizen serviceman to enter the United States so that the fiancée may marry her citizen fiancé and that thereafter she and the child may reside in the United States. The bill has been amended to insert the name of the minor child.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The beneficiaries of the bill were born in Japan on October 27, 1926, and October 22, 1950, respectively. They are the fiancée and minor child of Cpl. Gust L. Ulrich, who was born in North Dakota in 1929 and is presently assigned to the Three Thousand Two Hundred and First Air Police Squadron, Eglin Air Force Base, Fla.

A letter, with attached memorandum, dated May 29, 1952, to the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary from the Deputy Attorney General with reference to the case reads as follows:

MAY 29, 1952.

HON. PAT McCARRAN,
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

MY DEAR SENATOR: This is in response to your request for the views of the Department of Justice relative to the bill (S. 2372) for the relief of Sizuko Kato and her minor child, Meechiko, aliens. The bill would waive the racial restriction on immigration in the aliens' cases and would enable them to enter the United States for permanent residence as nonquota immigrants.

There is attached a memorandum prepared by the Immigration and Naturalization Service of this Department setting forth the facts in these cases.

Sizuko Kato, being of the Japanese race, and the child, Meechiko, being at least 50 percent Japanese blood, are ineligible for naturalization under section 303 of the Nationality Act of 1940, and are thus inadmissible to the United States for permanent residence under section 13 (c) of the Immigration Act of 1924. In the absence of special legislation the aliens will be unable to enter the United States for permanent residence.

Should the bill receive favorable consideration, it is suggested that the title be amended by adding, following the name "Sizuko Kato," the words "and her minor child, Meechiko."

Whether, under the circumstances in these cases, the general provisions of the immigration laws should be waived, presents a question of legislative policy concerning which this Department prefers not to make any recommendation.

Sincerely,

A. DEVITT VANECH,
Deputy Attorney General.

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE SIZUKO KATO AND HER CHILD, MEECHIKO, BENEFICIARIES OF S. 2372

The pertinent information relative to Miss Sizuko Kato and her child, Meechiko, was furnished by Corp. Gust L. Ulrich, a citizen of the United States, who was born in New Rockford, N. Dak., on May 5, 1929. He is presently assigned to Three thousand two hundred and first Air Police Squadron, Eglin Air Force Base, Fla.

Corp. Gust L. Ulrich stated that his fiancée, Miss Sizuko Kato, who is presently residing in Japan, was born in that country on October 27, 1926, and that her child, Meechiko, was born in Japan on October 22, 1950. He acknowledged paternity of the child. Corporal Ulrich related that blood tests have corroborated his claim that Meechiko is his child. He stated that Miss Sizuko Kato and her child, Meechiko, are being supported by Miss Kato's father, Ichisiro Kato, who operates a horse-drawn dray and does general hauling. Miss Kato's mother is deceased. The beneficiaries of the instant bill have never resided in the United States.

Corporal Ulrich stated that neither he nor Miss Sizuko Kato has at any time been married. He also stated that Miss Kato, whom he first met during January 1949, was employed in an airplane factory in Japan during World War II. She is unemployed at the present time in order that she may remain at home to take care of her father and her child. Corporal Ulrich further stated that his father, who was born in Russia, is presently a citizen of the United States. His mother, four brothers, and two sisters are United States citizens. He related that he receives \$102 a month from the Armed Forces and that he has no other assets or income. He was a student prior to entering the Armed Forces.

Information received from the office of the author of the instant bill reveals that Corporal Ulrich enlisted in the Air Force on June 1, 1948, for a period of 3 years and that he reenlisted in the Air Force on June 1, 1951.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (S. 2372), as amended, should be enacted.

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